

# Edmonton

# Bulletin.

Vol. XXIV, No. 36

Parliamentary Reading Room

31 Dec. 1902

EDMONTON, ALBERTA MONDAY, MARCH 3, 1902

SEMI-WEEKLY 6 PAGES

## TELEGRAPHIC.

### THE MANITOBA LEGISLATURE.

Winnipeg, March 3.

The Manitoba legislature has prorogued.

The bill for providing for municipal corporations was thrown out.

The Winnipeg charter was accepted.

The Sunday car clause being removed, and two aldermen being added to the police commissioners' board.

The agriculture committee suggested several amendments to the Manitoba Grain Act.

### WESTERN CANADA.

At a public meeting of the Dominion alliance held in Winnipeg on Saturday night in opposition to the referendum, addresses were delivered by Rev. W. Mallock and Principal Patrick.

Lieut. K. L. Burton drew his sword while in uniform in the Rossland opera house in his case is being investigated at Vancouver by the officer commanding.

Immigration Commissioner Smith, of Winnipeg, expects 40,000 United States settlers to reach Western Canada this year.

Salomon, the Galician charged with wife murder at St. John's, was brought to Winnipeg jail.

Steer Rock Lake property, owned by a Fox Francis syndicate, has been sold for \$200,000.

Mackenzie & Mann have signed a contract for the British Columbia portion of the C. N. R.

A heavy fall of snow in the Fort William district is assisting the work in lumber camps.

The British steamer Acara from China ports is ashore on Long Island, Quebec's Inlet.

During February there were in Winnipeg 102 births, 49 deaths and 37 marriages.

The plant of the Carberry Acetylene gas company was destroyed by fire.

C. P. R. land sales during February reached 75,000 acres.

Governor Forget's health is improved.

### THE UNITED STATES.

The United States court of appeals decided that Chicago municipality must pay damages done by rioters on its streets. The amount involved is \$500,000.

Prince Henry visited some of the famous battlefields of the United States on Saturday and is now traveling northward.

Seattle is reeling with small pox according to a report prepared by the Canadian health officers who visit the city.

Flood damage in Pittsburgh, Paterson, Allegheny, Wilkes-Barre and Buffalo is very serious.

J. Pierrot Morgan has given \$2,000 to the University of the south in Tennessee.

The two survivors of Chinaman Yim, in Duluth, were sent to hospital for 25 years.

Marconi has arrived in New York on his way to Cape Breton.

### GENERAL.

It is stated in London that Lord Derby has the backing of the orthodox, who have interests in the London Times, in his new policy.

The Montreal hockey club has challenged for the Stanley cup and the team leave for the west on Friday.

Among the boos captured last week was General DeWet's son, and his secretary.

The Dominion Steel Co. has decided to issue \$100,000 worth of common stock to stockholders.

The Union Loan building, Toronto, was damaged \$10,000 by fire early this morning.

During recent operations Epsom lost 800 men, 50 killed and 750 wounded.

M. Speedie, car repairer, was cut in pieces in Toronto railway yards.

King Leopold's illness is causing anxiety in Belgium.

Pope Leo celebrated his 92nd birthday Sunday.

### COMING EVENTS.

Sunday: Scottish Concert Co. in Robertson Hall.

Hockey match, Edmonton vs. Strathcona, on the Strathcona rink.

Meeting of the reading room committee.

Wednesday:

Regular meeting of town council.

Scottish Concert Co. in Robertson Hall.

Friday evening:

Annual general meeting of the Doug Men's Liberal Association in Doug's hall.

In the session of the Supreme Court on Saturday James Mott argued in Strathcona, "some time ago on a charge of petty thieving, was sentenced to two years at St. Thomas.

The following settlers arrived yesterday: Fred Schultz, wife and child; H. H. Baker, wife and 1 child; P. H. Criss, wife and 4 children.

The Winnipeg Commercial reports immigration Agent Speers as stating that 50,000 American citizens will come to Canada during the present season.

Regular meeting of the Ladies Aid will be held on Wednesday next at 4 p.m. at the residence of Mrs. Studholme.

Messrs. Mercer, Muller, Ibbotson, Brewster and Robertson went to Lethbridge this morning to play the local golf.

Scanlan, of Great Falls, Mont., has taken a position with the Galagher-Bull Co.

E. O'Conor has taken a position with McDougall & Secord.

—The session of the Supreme Court on Saturday James Mott argued in Strathcona, "some time ago on a charge of petty thieving, was sentenced to two years at St. Thomas.

Pierre Grey, of Island lake, is in town.

F. Eckler left yesterday for Athabasca Landing.

Rev. E. B. Glass left to-day for Whitefish lake.

Mrs. R. S. Second came in from the east on Saturday.

C. Benjamin returned last week from a trip to the east.

Dr. and Mrs. Goodwin returned from the east on Saturday.

Mrs. R. J. Manson returned from a visit to the east on Saturday.

E. Dawson of the Hudson's Bay Co. left for Winnipeg on Friday.

Kelly & Beals have put in a plant for putting rubber tires on buggies.

The Edmonton Clothing Co. expect to open up about the 15th inst.

E. Morton, late of the Toronto News, now of the Calgary Herald, was in town to-day.

The Stutz Theatrical Co., now touring the west, may visit Edmonton during the spring.

The Plaindealer announces a forthcoming pamphlet setting forth the advantages of Strathcona.

The National Trust Co. have secured the premises formerly occupied by Willing's barber shop.

Jos. Buxton, Territorial boilerman, has been engaged inspecting boilers in town the past week.

Mr. Justice Scott came in from Calgary on Friday and opened a session of the supreme court here on Saturday.

Miss Elmo is expected in from Toronto this week to take a position in Mrs. Montgomery's millinery establishment.

The Winnipeg Telegram of Wednesday last contained an illustrated supplement devoted to the immigration question.

The Scottish Concert Co. appear in Robertson Hall to-morrow and Wednesday evenings under the auspices of the C. N. R. Society.

The council meet regularly on Wednesday evening. By-laws will be submitted dealing with the electric light and waterworks questions.

Corporal Phillips, of the N. W. M. P., returned on Saturday from a holiday in South Dakota and reported for duty at the barracks to-day.

Strathcona and Edmonton play the second match in the series for the Calgary Brewing Co. hockey cup tomorrow evening on the Strathcona rink.

The annual meeting of the Western Canada Press Association will be held at the city hall, Winnipeg, commencing Thursday, March 6th, 1902, at 3 o'clock.

Sheriff King, of Redfields, S. D., is expected to-night to take charge of A. W. McLean, who was arrested for grand larceny, and who was arrested here last week.

If old proverbs hold true North Alberta residents may expect some cold weather during the latter part of the month for March made its entrance on Saturday in a most genial manner.

The annual general meeting of the Young Men's Liberal Association will be held on Wednesday evening in Sandison Hall. Officers for the year will be elected and other important business transacted.

Messrs. Polard & Kenealy - have disposed of their daily bus business to Messrs. D. Collins & J. Parris. The new proprietors have taken over A. Brown's staff, and will run a lively little daily business.

There will be a meeting of the library and reading room committee on Tuesday evening at 8:30, at the reading room, when reports of library canvassing committees will be presented for consideration and action. All interested are invited to attend.

Regina Leader: Mr. D. D. Mann, a rail worker, was passed through on Friday's eastbound express from British Columbia. Surveyor will be at work locating the route to be followed by the Canadian Northern in British Columbia.

The C. & E. Railway Co. give notice in to-day's issue of the Bulletin that application will be made to the Dominion government for the present session for a charter to build branches east from Lacombe and Wetaskiwin and east and west from Strathcona.

The C. & E. Railway Co. give notice in to-day's issue of the Bulletin that application will be made to the Dominion government for the present session for a charter to build branches east from Lacombe and Wetaskiwin and east and west from Strathcona.

One challenge game was played at the curling rink on Friday evening, the prize being two bags of flour, one to go to each hospital, to be used for the losing team. The rinks were Messrs. Auger and Muller, Rioux's Lumber skin, and Messrs. McDonald, Stover, Launder, J. Stovel, skip. J. Stovel's rink won by a score of 11 to 9.

On Saturday sixteen sleighs from the Indian reservation at White Fish lake were loaded at Cushing's mill with building material, the third lathe in the shop. Gordon arrived recently from London, Ont., to assist in running the foundry, and another moulder is expected up from Calgary during the week. For some time the enfring staff will be engaged on new fittings and machinery the dredges on the river.

W. A. Brewster has placed a new lathe in his machine shop, capable of handling a 17 foot shaft, making the third lathe in the shop. Gordon arrived recently from London, Ont., to assist in running the foundry, and another moulder is expected up from Calgary during the week. For some time the enfring staff will be engaged on new fittings and machinery the dredges on the river.

It is with great regret that we learn that Sheriff Benson is lying dangerously ill at his home in Regina. The sheriff was suddenly struck down about a week ago, with an affection of the heart and does not appear to have since rallied. At the time of going to press his condition is very critical. Dr. Julian Head Vidette, his son, is father of J. Benson of the Imperial Bank, Strathcona, and the Imperial Bank, Strathcona, and the Imperial Bank, Strathcona, who left several days since for Regina.

R. Vance left for Star this afternoon.

T. H. McAvoy came up from Fort Saskatchewan on Friday.

A team of Calgary hockeysticks are expected up during the week.

N. E. Brooks, superintendent of the C. & E., came in from Calgary on Friday.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

#### WANTED.

Wanted Immediately Coat, Vest and Pant makers. Highest prices paid. Permanent situation. Apply to

F. M. SHOULTS,  
36-tf.c. Edmonton, Alberta.

#### \$100 REWARD.

Lost one black mare, five years old in June next, branded N on right shoulder. Was taken from left Tp. 51, R. 24, last June; a few white hairs in forehead; weight about 1100 lbs; good traveller. A grey colt with her when seen; S. S. on right hip; 3 years old; a liberal reward for him also.

JOHN A. C. CAMERON,  
36-41p. Edmonton.

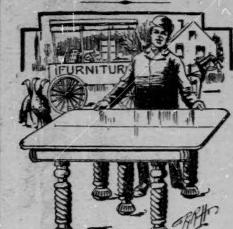
### Wanted! at Once

10,000 Cases of Rheumatism. Call on or address

ROBERT JUNE,  
Nanaimo P.O., Alberta.

Or Mueller's Drug Store, Edmonton.

### J. T. BLOWEY.



TABLES that will not groan.  
CHAIRS that will seat you comfortably.  
SIDEBOARDS that will hold the reserve.  
COUCHES that will rest you.  
BEDS that will give you sweet repose.  
And all the lowest possible prices.  
We buy for two large stores, and buy for spot cash, taking advantage of all that spot cash means.

SCHOOL DEKS, ORGANS, PIANOS AND SEWING  
MACHINES, CARPETS AND CURTAINS.

EDMONTON AND STRATHCONA.

### WHY

## Pay Rent?

When I can show you, how, you may, by monthly payments, own your own home,

Call and see me. It costs you nothing to find out.

### P. E. BUTCHART.

INSURANCE. LOANING.

Real Estate.

Box 168  
EDMONTON.

School Children's Eyes Supply Their Intellect.

Defective eyes stunt the mind.

Can you expect fair progress in school or success in business if so handicapped?

Examination of children for glasses is a special feature of our Optical Department.

**G. H. Graydon,**  
**DRUGGIST AND OPTICIAN,**  
**Edmonton, Alberta.**

## A SNAP IN SHOES.

### Broken Lines at Broken Prices.

We have just finished taking stock and find we have 320 pairs of shoes to clear out at a discount.

100 pairs of Men's \$5.50 Slater Shoes, to clear at \$4.50  
100 pairs of Men's \$4.00 Slater Shoes, to clear at \$3.25  
30 pairs of Women's \$2.50 Dongola buttoned, to clear at \$1.75  
30 pairs of Women's \$2.50 Dongola laced, to clear at \$1.75  
60 pairs of Women's Oxford's, a mixed lot, sizes from 3 to 7, regular prices \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, your choice \$1.15

A COMPLETE STOCK OF ALL KINDS  
OF SHOES ALWAYS ON HAND.

### JOHN I. MILLS, - Successor to W. T. HENRY & CO.



### FOR SALE

4 Lots on Kinistino. Cheap.

5 Lots on Namayo. Cheap.

### SMALL FARM OF 75 ACRES.

Three miles west, on Miner's flat, of which 45 acres are river bottom.

### Cash and Land Scrip for Sale

AGENT FOR

MCDougall & Secord's Land.

W. H. HOOPER,  
REAL ESTATE.

B-2246, Edmonton.

### Condition Powders

Our Condition Powders are an invaluable medicine for bringing Horses, Cattle, Etc., into good condition.

Its tonic and strengthening properties renovates the system, gives gloss to the coat, and puts on flesh quickly.

As a preventive of disease among all domestic animals it is without a rival.

We solicit your inspection.

### F. M. Shoultz

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Two doors east of general Post Office, in A. Coakley's old stand.

### NEW SETTLERS

And others who need anything in the Hardware line would do well to call and inspect our large stock before buying elsewhere.

We carry a complete line of

**STOVES**  
**RANGES**  
**GRANITEWARE, TINWARE,**  
**CUTLERY, PAINTS,**  
**OILS, GLASS, ETC.**

### Builders' Supplies, Fencing Material.

Our stock is new. Our prices are right. We esteem it a pleasure to show goods whether you buy or not.

### W. H. PARSONS & CO.

New Dry Goods  
AND  
New Groceries  
AT  
JOHN W. MORRIS, Montgomery's Old Stand.  
FREE DELIVERY.  
TELEPHONE NO. 107.

## EDMONTON BULLETIN

(Semi-Weekly)

Printed Monday and Friday evenings.

Subscription \$1.00 for Year

STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

Transient advertisements: Five lines and under three insertions and under, \$1.00, or ten cents a line first insertion and five cents a line each week or part of week after.

Standing advertisements: \$1.00 an inch per month.

BULLETIN CO., LTD.

## Special Advertisement

Situations vacant, Situations wanted, Found, Lost, Notices of Meetings, in solid form, 25 words or under \$2.00 for one insertion and a cent a word for each word over 25.

EDMONTON BULLETIN MARCH 3, 1902

## DOING A GOOD WORK.

Edmonton boasts the largest and most energetic board of trade in the Northwest Territories.

There is no way open to the business men of a town to more effectively aid the progress and development of their town and community than by uniting to form an active board of trade.

During the past year the Edmonton board of trade have labored energetically and constantly to push the interests of Edmonton and the Edmonton district. That their labors have not been in vain is testified by the retiring president who was able to present to the board at the annual general meeting on Thursday last.

The board enters upon the present year with a larger membership than ever before, with unabated faith in the town and district and in good financial conditions. It is a reasonable expectation that the record of the year just closed will be surpassed by the accomplishments of the one now opened.

## THE HOCKEY CHAMPIONSHIP.

Concerning the hockey championship for the Territories the Medicine Hat News says;

As winners of the hockey match at Calgary, Edmonton club claims Northwest championship. Their claim is easily believed. Hat News holds Northwest championship, also championship trophies. If Edmonton desires to get full value out of their claims they must come to Medicine Hat and wrest the championship from the Medicine Hat team. Medicine Hat did not field a team against the Calgary team. In this case it is necessary for competitors to come here to take it. The Winnipeg Victorias went east for the championship. The Toronto Wellingtons came to Winnipeg to try and secure it. Edmonton should come to Medicine Hat."

The news is somewhat astray in its assumption as the Edmonton hockey team, though the victors of every match played by them in Calgary are not aspiring to claim the Territorial championship.

The posters heralding the Calgary bisonics announced that the bone of contention would be the Territorial championship. If the announcement of the posters be correct then the Edmonton team holds the championship though they do not claim that honor.

Had the news made known the claims of the Medicine Hat hockey team before or during the Calgary tournament or at any earlier stage of the season it would have afforded the Edmonton team much pleasure to visit Medicine Hat and relieve the honorees of that burd of many superfluous laurels they may possess.

## TOO LATE TO WEEP.

A long drawn wail of agonised sympathy has been the comment of the conservative press on the defeat of R. L. Richardson in Ligier.

Had the editorial oracles of the conservative party been augt other than "Physicians of no value" the ante-election admonitions bestowed upon that party had avoided the post-election sufferings of the party's independent sentiments.

Whatever charges the volatility of the conservative organs may lay at the doors of the government candidate or his supporters or leaders some difficulty will be found in clearing the conservatives of Ligier from the accusation of having either willfully or thoughtlessly contributed the straw which broke the chances of R. L. Richardson.

The record of the Ligier polls is sufficient guarantee that had no third candidate entered the lists to divide the votes of the government's opponents Mr. Richardson would have received a substantial majority.

The conservative press which now so loudly mourns Mr. Richardson's defeat would have contributed more to the troubles of the present administration by advising the retirement of Mr. Toombs and the election of Mr. Richardson who is likely to be furnished by a continuation of the period of mourning until the dawn of the next general election.

## Manitoba Wheat.

From the Commercial Dullness continues to dominate the wheat market. During the last week there has been practically no change in trade or crop conditions and this is reflected in dullness and inactivity in actual trade. The American speculative markets have been almost without change until yesterday when there was a fresh check in support and last 3-8s to 5-8s from the previous day and this decline is practically the difference in the position of quotations to what they stood a week ago. The movement of wheat in the primary markets and shipments is still rather under the same time last year, but an increase of receipts in the immediate future is anticipated.

## Alberta Oat Production.

In a recent issue of the Winnipeg Commercial appeared the following article dealing with the problem of oat raising in Alberta:

Northern Alberta has become famous in recent years for the large yield of oats obtained by the farmers of that region. The quality of Alberta oat's is also remarkably fine. The crop of last year was an enormous one, and as oat prices have ruled exceptionally high for some time the market has proved quite profitable to the farmers. In this issue of the Commercial we reproduce a photograph of a Northern Alberta oat field, which is said to have returned 100 bushels per acre, and do not think any one would look at the engraving without the assertion. In fact 100 bushel crops were quite frequently reported last fall.

The section which has become famous for these splendid crops of oats is sometimes called the Edmonton district, after the chief town of the section. Like the eastern part of the section of Alberta, irrigation is not at all necessary in the north. No irrigation work has been undertaken in this part of the territory. There is a large area of fine agricultural land in Northern Alberta, and for the last few seasons have been coming in fast and in the immediate future the production of the district is expected to be enormously increased.

Oats have been the principal crop in Northern Alberta. The farmers found this crop to do well, and as has the result that oats in Northern Alberta take the same important position that wheat does in Manitoba. Wheat is grown to some extent, but the great crop of the region is oats. Oats have been raised in parts of the region for a number of years, and is now produced in much greater quantity than British Columbia markets require, and the grain is sold to eastern Canada and export markets. Large shipments are being made to South Africa, for the Imperial government. Some of these Alberta oats have also been consumed in Winnipeg, though the market in Manitoba is naturally limited, as the produce used is the surplus of oats over home requirements.

The Alberta producers could only hope to find a market for any considerable quantity in Manitoba in case of a crop failure here. The production has now far exceeded the requirements of the British Columbia markets, so that hereafter Alberta oats will have to be shipped east of the lakes. This makes a very long railway haul, and makes the question of freight rates a serious one to the producers of Northern Alberta. Fortunately, for Alberta farmers, this season oats have been ruling at very high prices, and the crop has consequently been a profitable one to the producers.

The rapid settlement now going on and the large increase in production which will result from this increase of the agricultural population in Northern Alberta will add further to the desirability of substituting some other crop to a considerable extent at least for oats. The crop is not a safe one to grow for export on a large scale. So long as the Alberta farmers could secure a market in British Columbia for their oats, there was perfectly safe to grow oats freshly cut so that the supply has rapidly increased far beyond this point, the growing of some other crop or crops on a larger scale, instead of oats, should be seriously considered at once.

The export demand for oats is not as uniform as it is for wheat, for instance. The grain is not as staple or merchantable a commodity as some other crops, one year with another. Oats would not stand the transportation charges from Alberta in years when prices would not enable him to have room profitably, but this is owing to abnormally high prices for oats in the world's markets. At Chicago during December last, cash oats ranged from 42 to 58 cents per bushel. This is a remarkable range of prices, and will be shown from a review of the average prices in previous years. The following shows the range of cash oats at Chicago during the month of December for a series of years:

1901	42	to 481-4
1900	21 3-4 to 22 3-4	to 25
1899	22 1-4 to 25	
1898	20	to 27 3-4
1897	21	to 27 3-8
1896	16 1-2 to 18 3-4	

The abnormally high prices which have been obtained recently is shown at a glance from this table. Now that the production of oats in Alberta has reached a point where exportation is necessary the problem should once be considered as to the possible production of oats for export at a profit, on the basis of average prices, and not on the basis of fancy prices obtained for the crop of 1901.

The Commercial brings this important question to the interest of the farmers of Alberta. It is quite possible—indeed probable—that the oats will drop back to normal values on the next crop. The necessity of immediately considering the advisability of substituting some other crop or crops for that of oats is therefore apparent.

The Commercial will, I believe, number take up the question of the production of other and more profitable commodities in Northern Alberta.

## Large Ranch Sold.

A Montreal dispatch of Feb. 26th, says: The sale of a large cattle ranch in the Northwest announced here, is the property that is owned by the Northwest Cattle Company, of which Mr. Montague Allard, of Montreal, is president, and the purchasers are the Gordon, Ironsides &amp; Farnes company and George Lane, live stock dealers.

It is stated that the purchase price is upward of \$210,000. The property consists of 1,500 acres, and includes a large number of buildings. The live stock consists of 5,000 head of cattle and about 200 horses. The deal was consummated early in February, but while the transfer has been made, all the details have not yet been closed, and the meeting of the Northwest Cattlemen will be held shortly to complete unfinished affairs.

## Convoys Captured.

London, Feb. 26.—A despatch from Lord Kitchener made public to-day, states that a convoy of empty wagons was attacked and captured by the Boers southwest of Klerksdorp, Transvaal Colony, Feb. 24. The escort consisted of a force of the Imperial Yeomanry, three companies of the Northumberland Fusiliers and two guns. The fighting was severe but have no further details.

## Preferential Trade.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier recently communicated with Premier Barton, of Australia, suggesting that at the meeting of colonial representatives in London during the coronation ceremonies the four problems be discussed:

(1) Trade relations between the Dominion and the Commonwealth; (2) a fast mail service, a better telegraph service between Australia and Vancouver, and the establishment of a line from Australia to a Canadian port on the Atlantic coast via South Africa; (3) the effect on the Pacific cable scheme of the proposed grain New South Wales and other Australian States to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company to open its own offices. Mr. Barton replied favorably to the proposition.

Mr. Wise, the attorney general, of New South Wales, in favor of preferential trade, said: "We want Britain, Canada, and Australia, suggests that a rebate on customs duties should be given to all goods carried in British ships. (Mr. Wise says that to give a direct preference to British goods would violate treaties and keep Australia of the benefit of the most favored nation status." Mr. Wise adds that Australian trade with foreign countries is now about one-fourth of the total and is growing. The attorney general thinks that it is dangerous to expose a colony to the most favored nation clause, and considers that his proposal avoids these risks and could not be questioned by foreign nations, since it is only in the nature of a regulation affecting coastal trade, and, further, that it would give encouragement to the British mercantile marine.

Mr. Seddon, the premier of New Zealand, has publicly stated that the colonies are ripe for a preferential tariff. He said that it was pleasing to note that the Imperial authorities had intimated that they would start a preferential system much longer, in a most effective way, and one which would cause the least irritation, would be for the colonies and New Zealand to grant a rebate or drawback on all British manufactured goods brought into the colony by British ships. Imperial authorities grant a similar rebate to colonies products upon which duties were now chargeable at auction. The premier suggested that they might go further and impose a duty on some products which were now admitted free. Under present conditions foreign nations were allowing out the colonies. The benefits of this plan were twofold; it would give an increased revenue to help the colonies and would promote the solidity of the empire.

## IMPROVED FARMS

## AND WILD LANDS.

Within easy distance from Edmonton.

## Residential Properties

Improved and Unimproved. In all parts of the Town.

## T. A. STEPHEN,

Real Estate Agent, Edmonton

Office 1 door east of Postoffice.

## The Event of the Season.

## Engagement of

## The Scottish Concert-Kinematograph Co.

Under the auspices of

## St. Andrew's Society, IN ROBERTSON HALL,

—ON—

## Tuesday and Wednesday, March 4th and 5th,

Reserved Seats, 75c. Admission, 50c.

Plan of hall at McKenzie's Bookstore.

## THE EDMONTON INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION ASSOCIATION.

The shareholders of this Association are hereby notified that the annual general meeting will be held on Wednesday, the 13th March, at two o'clock in the afternoon, in Robertson Hall, Edmonton, when the election of officers will take place, and the financial arrangements for the year, 1902, presented.

There are several important matters to be laid before this meeting. Every shareholder must please attend.

## C. GALLAGHER,

President, The Edmonton Industrial Exhibition Association, Edmonton, 14th Feb., 1902.

Notice of Application to Legislature  
PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories at its next session for ordinances in the following: "The Roman Catholic Bishop of the Apostolic Vicariate of Athabasca," in the Northwest Territories as a Corporation with power to acquire real and personal property for religious, charitable and kindred purposes, to sell, mortgage, lease or otherwise dispose thereof as occasion may render expedient and with such other powers as the Legislative Assembly may see fit to grant.Dated at Edmonton, January 14th, 1902.  
BECK, EMERY & DUBUC, Solicitors for the Applicant.

25-42.

## ROSS BROS.

## Granite Ware.



Just Received the largest quantity of Granite Ware and Tin Ware, Japanned Ware, Pails, Pans, etc.

Ever brought to the North-West—A STRAIGHT CAR LOAD.

Quantity Buying gives us Right Prices. We give our customers the benefit.

Everything up to time

Call and Examine

## TOOLS

## of all

## Kinds.



## Paints

## Oils

## Glass.

## HANDLING THE BEST.

At no other store can be found a more complete stock of HARDWARE. No out of date goods. Everything up to time. Call and examine. Interest to look at. Good to buy.

## A Special Sale of Stoves.

For this month we are giving special prices on all lines of Stoves—Cooking, Heating, Range.

## Barb Wire

## Fencing Material

Get your Barb Wire hauled while sleighing lasts and Prices are low.

## ROSS BROS..

## North of Scotland Canadian MORTGAGE CO.

Buyers and Exporters of

## Money to Lend

On Improved Farm Property in Alberta

OLIVER HAMMOND &amp; NANTON

Winnipeg, Managers.

C. S. LOTT, CALGARY.

District Appraiser for Alberta.



## SILVERWARE.

## ESPECIALLY INTERESTING.

Makers have produced some strikingly handsome designs this season in

Tea and Coffee Sets, Pitchers, Goblets, Etc.

Many of the most beautiful are shown here.

An inspection of our display will prove a pleasant and profitable way of spending an hour or so. We won't urge you to buy, but these goods and prices are very tempting.

Highest Cash Price paid for Wheat.

## Dowling Milling Co. (LIMITED), EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

## Hislop &amp; Nagle, Traders and General Merchants, Fort Macleod and Fort Rae, Great Slave Lake.

Branches at Providence, Norman and Nelson.

JAMES HISLOP EDMUND NAGLE

ALL WISHING TO DO PLEASANT work for good pay should write G. Marshall &amp; Co., tea importers, London, Ont.; outfitts furnished.

C. GALLAGHER,

President, The Edmonton Industrial

Exhibition Association, Edmonton, 14th Feb., 1902.

Notice of Application to Legislature

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the

Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories at its next session for ordinances in the following:

"The Roman Catholic Bishop of the Apostolic Vicariate of Athabasca," in the

Northwest Territories as a Corporation with power to acquire real and personal property for religious, charitable and kindred purposes, to sell, mortgage, lease or otherwise dispose thereof as occasion may render expedient and with such other powers as the Legislative Assembly may see fit to grant.

Dated at Edmonton, January 14th, 1902.

BECK, EMERY &amp; DUBUC, Solicitors for the Applicant.

25-42.

Notice of Application to Legislature

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the

Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories at its next session for ordinances in the following:

"The Roman Catholic Bishop of the Apostolic Vicariate of Athabasca," in the

Northwest Territories as a Corporation with power to acquire real and personal property for religious, charitable and kindred purposes, to sell, mortgage, lease or otherwise dispose thereof as occasion may render expedient and with such other powers as the Legislative Assembly may see fit to grant.

Dated at Edmonton, January 14th, 1902.

BECK, EMERY &amp; DUBUC, Solicitors for the Applicant.

25-42.

Notice of Application to Legislature

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the

Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories at its next session for ordinances in the following:

"The Roman Catholic Bishop of the Apostolic Vicariate of Athabasca," in the

Northwest Territories as a Corporation with power to acquire real and personal property for religious, charitable and kindred purposes, to sell, mortgage, lease or otherwise dispose thereof as occasion may render expedient and with such other powers as the Legislative Assembly may see fit to grant.

Dated at Edmonton, January 14th, 1902.

BECK, EMERY &amp; DUBUC, Solicitors for the Applicant.

25-42.

Notice of Application to Legislature

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the

Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories at its next session for ordinances in the following:

"The Roman Catholic Bishop of the Apostolic Vicariate of Athabasca," in the

Northwest Territories as a Corporation with power to acquire real and personal property for religious, charitable and kindred purposes, to sell, mortgage, lease or otherwise dispose thereof as occasion may render expedient and with such other powers as the Legislative Assembly may see fit to grant.

Dated at Edmonton, January 14th, 1902.

BECK, EMERY &amp; DUBUC, Solicitors for the Applicant.

25-42.

Notice of Application to Legislature

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the

Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories at its next session for ordinances in the following:

"The Roman Catholic Bishop of the Apostolic Vicariate of Athabasca," in the

Northwest Territories as a Corporation with power to acquire real and personal property for religious, charitable and kindred purposes, to sell, mortgage, lease or otherwise dispose thereof as occasion may render expedient and with such other powers as the Legislative Assembly may see fit to grant.

Dated at Edmonton, January 14th, 1902.

BECK, EMERY &amp; DUBUC, Solicitors for the Applicant.

25-42.

Notice of Application to Legislature

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the

Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories at its next session for ordinances in the following:

"The Roman Catholic Bishop of the Apostolic Vicariate of Athabasca," in the

Northwest Territories as a Corporation with power to acquire real and personal property for religious, charitable and kindred purposes, to sell, mortgage, lease or otherwise dispose thereof as occasion may render expedient and with such other powers as the Legislative Assembly may see fit to grant.

Dated at Edmonton, January 14th, 1902.

BECK, EMERY &amp; DUBUC, Solicitors for the Applicant.

25-42.

Notice of Application to Legislature

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the

Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories at its next session for ordinances in the following:

"The Roman Catholic Bishop of the Apostolic Vicariate of Athabasca," in the

Northwest Territories as a Corporation with power to acquire real and personal property for religious, charitable and kindred purposes, to sell, mortgage, lease or otherwise dispose thereof as occasion may render expedient and with such other powers as the Legislative Assembly may see fit to grant.

Dated at Edmonton, January 14th, 1902.

BECK, EMERY &amp; DUBUC, Solicitors for the Applicant.

25-42.

Notice of Application to Legislature

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the

Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories at its next session for ordinances in the following:

"The Roman Catholic Bishop of the Apostolic Vicariate of Athabasca," in the

Northwest Territories as a Corporation with power to acquire real and personal property for religious, charitable and kindred purposes, to sell, mortgage, lease or otherwise dispose thereof as occasion may render expedient and with such other powers as the Legislative Assembly may see fit to grant.

Dated at Edmonton, January 14th, 1902.

BECK, EMERY &amp; DUBUC, Solicitors for the Applicant.

## EDMONTON BULETIN

(SEMI-WEEKLY)

Printed Monday and Friday evenings.

Subscription \$1.00 per year

STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

Transferred Advertisements: Five lines and under three insertions and under \$1.00, or ten cents a line first insertion and five cents a line each week or part of week after.

Standing advertisements: \$1.00 an inch per month.

BULETIN CO., LTD.

## Special Advertisement

Situations vacant. Situations wanted. Found. Lost. Notices of Meetings, in solid form, 5 words or under 25¢ for one insertion and a cent a word for each word over 25¢.

EDMONTON BULETIN MARCH 8, 1902

## Supports Britain in the East.

The Chicago Tribune prints the following special cablegram from Pekin, China, under date of Feb. 20.—A sensation was caused in diplomatic circles here-to-day when it became known that the United States, through Secretary of State Hay, had sent a note to the Russian and Chinese governments following closely along the lines of the Anglo-Japanese treaty of January 30.

The note is interpreted as a distinct warning to both China and Russia that the United States will not permit the integrity of the empire to be molested in favor of one nation to the detriment of another. The note, which practically endorses the English treaty with Japan, reads:

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—"An agreement whereby China gives any corporation or company the exclusive right or privilege of opening mines, establishing railroads, or in any other way, indirectly developing Manchuria, would be viewed with the gravest concern by the government of the United States."

"It constitutes a monopoly which is a distinct breach of the stipulation of the treaties concluded between China and foreign powers and thereby seriously affects the rights of American citizens."

"It restricts their rightful trade exposed to being discriminated against in favor of one otherwise jeopardized, and strongly tends to permanently impair China's sovereign rights in that part of the empire, while it seriously interferes with her ability to meet her international obligations."

Furthermore, it is asserted, the United States' part would be undoubtedly followed by demands from other powers for similar equally extensive advantages elsewhere in the Chinese empire, and the inevitable result must be the complete wreck of the policy of absolute equality of treatment to all nations respecting their navigation and commerce within the empire's interests."

"On the other hand the attainment by one power of such exclusive privileges for the commercial organizations of its nationality conflicts with the assurance repeatedly conveyed to this government by the Imperial Russian minister of foreign affairs of the Imperial government's intention to follow the policy of the open door, as advocated by the government of the United States and accepted by all the treaty powers having commercial interests in the empire."

"It is for these reasons that the government of the United States, now as formerly, urges upon the Chinese the desire of securing to the whole world the benefits of full and fair intercourse between China and the nations on a footing of equal rights and advantages."

"The population of Dawson City is now about 8,000. At one time it was nearly 50,000. That was during the gold and silver fever, could not be checked. Now, however, the returns are normal and the increase that will take place in the population in the future will be of a permanent nature."

"As to whether or not the re-

## Ross Speaks of Yukon.

The Free Press thus reports an interview with Governor Ross, of the Yukon, who was recently in Winnipeg, en route to Ottawa; and

Governor Ross is the chief official of the Yukon, and distinctly removed as he is from the central powers he has the affairs pretty much in his own hands up in the land of the Midnight Sun.

On the way from Dawson City to the coast, he says, there was an accident which delayed it long enough for the passengers to miss the boat they intended taking, and as a result they were delayed for six days, waiting for the next, as they arrived in Vancouver just one week later than they had counted on.

Dawson City, he says, is now as orderly as any city in the old west, gambling has been suppressed and there is at present a crusade being waged against dance halls, and for long they too, will close up.

Asked as to the future of the Yukon, Mr. Ross said that it was good for fifty years so far as is now known, and he does not think that the miners are near exhaustion. In 1901, he said, the output of gold amounted to \$17,000,000, and the annual output will in all probability increase from year to year.

"Just at present, he said, "a narrow gauge steam railway is being constructed from Dawson City to Stewart river, a distance of eighty miles, and when completed it is expected it will be a boon to the country. All along the railway there are claims being worked, and heretofore, the miners have had considerable difficulty in getting in their supplies. Still a greater difficulty that faced the early settlers was the lack of fuel, the wood along the creeks having been exhausted. The advent of the railway will solve the worst of these difficulties and will give cheap food and cheaper fuel."

"We don't want a second railway up there; one will do, but what we don't want is cheaper rates. The government is very anxious to get something to reduce the rates, but it expects to go further as the charges are still excessive."

"The telegraphic communication between Dawson City and the outside world has not been altogether satisfactory. For some time after being established it was interfered with by heavy snow storms, which either blew down the line or blew lines across it and thus destroyed the construction. However, it has been working better of late."

"The population of Dawson City is now about 8,000. At one time it was nearly 50,000. That was during the gold and silver fever, could not be checked. Now, however, the returns are normal and the increase that will take place in the population in the future will be of a permanent nature."

"As to whether or not the re-

port that the Yukon was to be invaded by malcontents from American territory, he said, can any one stomach the idea that he was not disturbed by the reports. He said that they were largely the creation of sensational newspapers. The only foundation they had was in the organization of young men who banded themselves together for the purpose of mining. There is some long talking and raised some money, but found other uses for it than organizing an expedition to invade Canada.

He declined to express any opinion regarding the gold concessions. The official papers regarding them had not reached him, but he believed that for the east, but he understood that certain claims that had reverted to the government had been granted to a company in consideration for supplying water to the Bowdoin Creek claims for gold washing purposes.

Mr. Ross is now on his way to Ottawa to endeavor to secure an increase grant for the Yukon, for, he says, there are some public works such as the construction of roads that are urgently needed.

## Edmonton Fur Notes.

McDougall & Seward, of Edmonton, who are very largely interested in the fur trade of the Northwest, wrote as follows to the Fur Trade Review, of New York, a short time ago, as to conditions in their district;

"The following remarks as to the probable catch of furs in this district, the northern districts of the Mackenzie, Athabasca, Peace rivers during the season now entered on, may, we hope, be of interest to you and your readers.

As we foretold at this time last year, and as the offerings of the Hudson Bay Company at the forthcoming January 1st sale show, the catch of furs this season will be about the same as at present, this season will not show any improvement. Locally, we have nothing except muskrats; every lake is alive with them; but prices being low Indians buy them; but we hope to have them as they otherwise would be.

It may be considered as a certainty, we think, that the amount of furs that will be shipped out from the north this season will not exceed, if it equals, last year's catch. It is to be hoped that the shortage may so influence prices as to equitize matters.

Fur houses owing to keen competition are usually as high as those paid in New York.

As has been the case in the older settled parts of America, the beaver is being rapidly and surely exterminated, and unless some measure of protection be afforded them, it will only be a matter of a few years when they will become extinct.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to stop the slaughter is to stop the export, then the Indians would not kill them.

Our present record does not, as yet, seem awake to this fact. The enactment of laws to prevent Indians killing them is of no use, as they cannot be enforced over such a great extent of country as this; the only way to

## Galaxy Rancher Poisoned

Friday's Herald.

Eric Mackay, a well known young rancher, son of J. Grant Mackay, died at 10 o'clock this morning after eating canned chicken. He had been ill for some three weeks with bronchitis, but being a sturdy, well developed young fellow, no serious results were feared until Wednesday when he ate some canned chicken which was evidently poisonous. It caused violent nausea, which continued until this morning, when death ended his sufferings.

His brother Walter also ate some of the chicken and has been ill ever since, though not seriously.

The deceased young man was about 24 years old and has been working on ranches in the neighborhood of High River for the past few years. General sympathy will be felt towards the bereaved family.

## New Market for Canadian Trade.

S. Altman, the commercial representative of Austria-Hungary in Canada, speaking recently in Montreal, offered a special offering for trade between that country and Canada, said:

"The value of the total imports into Austria last year amounted to \$400,000,000. Among the articles of special interest to Canadian exporters, causing a high demand are bread-stuffs, chief grain of bread, \$40,000,000; eggs, butter and cheese; timber and lumber, \$5,000,000; lard and provisions, \$10,000,000. Besides there were numerous other lines the figures for which could hardly grow from memory. The manufacturer throughout the country would be very willing to further such trade, and the manufacturers would, in their turn export far more to Canada. From present indications it would not be surprising if in the near future the government should increase the tariff on all imports."

## Suicide at Banff.

Albertan.

Copious MacKil was summoned to Banff on Wednesday night to attend the inquest on the body of the late William Jack who had been found dead there.

A jury was empaneled on Thursday night and evidence was taken.

Jack was a shoe maker. He had been ill lately being troubled with rheumatism. He had been very despondent of late and on Tuesday took a shot gun, placed it to his heart and drew the trigger. Death was instantaneous.

The jury found in a verdict that death was self inflicted during serious illness of the deceased.

It came out in evidence that Jack had made two attempts upon his life before once in Toronto a number of years ago.

## Closed for Lack of Wheat.

Saturday's Free Press. In a couple of days the Lakes of the Woods Milling Co.'s big mill at Keweenaw will close down until such times as enough wheat has accumulated there to permit the mill to run at full capacity. Mr. G. V. Hastings, general manager of the mill, was speaking to a reporter of the Free Press on explaining the reason for closing said:

"The mill will be run until we have filled our present orders and will then be closed down to allow wheat to accumulate. We are not getting sufficient wheat at present from the Free Press."

"Learn from the C. P. R.," said the reporter, "that you are getting 20 cars of wheat a day. Mr. Hastings is that correct?"

"We can not get enough to keep our big mill going," said Mr. Hastings, "and probably the C. P. R. do not realize the quantity of wheat we require. You can not say just how long the mill will be closed, it may be only for a week; it may be longer, but that is how the matter stands."

## Car Building.

Brandon Independence. Both the C. P. R. and Grand Trunk shops are busy upon the construction of passenger coaches. The C. P. R. before next fall will have some fifteen thousand additional box cars in readiness to handle the wheat crop. Flat cars and passenger coaches are also being turned out by the shops to meet the demand in anticipation of large demands in the near future, when railway men say we will witness a development of which we have no idea at present. When Sir Charles Tupper predicted that the Northwest would grow one hundred million bushels of wheat every year he was declared to be a false prophet; but, as railway men say, although that total has not yet been reached, the Northwest is in a fair way to realize it. With the extension of the wheat growing area and the influx of settlers the Northwest will have reached the hundred million mark in the next ten years. To handle this enormous yield will require all the efforts of our railways to offer prompt facilities for the marketing of the grain.

Previous to the sale of the Canada Atlantic railway system, offers had been given for the construction of some two thousand box cars, which are to be turned out at the rate of ten per day. It is understood that this order will not suffer owing to the fact that the roads will be carried out in entirely private employment at Ottawa to over one thousand men. The amount involved was calculated in the price to be paid for the road—a price which Mr. Booth says laughingly is more than one million and under fifty.

## The C. P. R. Program.

A return presented to the House of Commons gives the following detailed statement of the manner in which the additional twenty million dollars of C. P. R. stock is to be obtained. The figures make interesting reading. They include two hundred additional locomotives, worth about \$3,800,000; 5,000 additional freight cars, \$3,750,000; one hundred additional passenger cars, \$800,000; forty additional sleeping, dining and parlor cars, \$20,000; and worksheds, \$1,000,000; reduction of grades and improvements of alignment at North Bay and Carleton Junction, \$500,000; the same between Winnipeg and the mountains, \$3,000,000; second track between Winnipeg and Fort William, \$2,500,000; improvement of grades and alignment of short line between Montreal and Stockton, \$900,000; additional elevators, terminals, etc., \$3,000,000; total \$20,470,000.

## C. P. R. Bill of Wants.

A bill was recently presented to the Dominion legislators on behalf of the C. P. R. Co. embodying the wishes of the company regarding increased powers;

The company seeks to be authorized and empowered to own, hold, lease and operate lands and other property outside the Dominion; to have its charter amended so far as relates to qualifications, status, power and election of directors; to be allowed to issue another amount of consolidated debenture stock for the purpose of aiding in the acquisition of steam vessels; to have its powers of sealing with its landed, mineral, timber, hotels and other properties; to construct, acquire and operate other hotels and places of public entertainment; to be given authority to manufacture, acquire and use electricity for motor and other purposes and to dispose of surplus electricity; to improve its lands; to make irrigation and drainage and otherwise to establish parks and pleasure grounds on its lands; to aid and facilitate in such manner as they may deem advisable the actual settlements of the lands of the company and assist settlers upon lands held generally for securing the company in connection with its lands and powers of irrigation and other purposes.

The bill also asks for certain railway powers of comparatively unimportant character.

## The Remount Question.

From the Farmer's Advocate. The ventilation of the scandal regarding the purchasing of army remounts for the motherland, which took place recently in the British House of Commons, is a matter of great importance to Canada. During the discussion, Secretary of War Balfour stated that 446,088 horses had been purchased, of which 77,101 came from the United States and 11,364 from Canada. It will at once be noticed that a small percentage of those horses came from Canada, and of the number only a few thousand were from Western Canada. Only a short time ago the "Advocate" chronicled the statement of Mr. J. D. McGregor, of Brandon, descriptive of the class of Montana stock he was buying, as follows: "I am buying 1,000 cattle at \$40 apiece, for which no entry in my administration was held. In marked contrast was the purchase and stringent examination of what few were bought by Col. Dent in the west. The European purchases seem to have been an effort for a rich dip into a British treasury, and from the information the writer has at first hand from a prominent Chicago veterinarian, the same has been the case to the south of us. That gentleman was offered the job of inspecting and passing a large number of these horses [of course cattle] and he turned them down as it was a job which savored strongly of crookedness. He had witnessed a large number of such horses passed some time before, and, while not expressing any sorrow, said "it was a fat time for the contractors, and a big stall from the British government!"

## Smallpox at Qu'Appelle.

An Indian Head despatch of Feb. 22nd says: An outbreak of smallpox has been discovered among the half-breeds near Port Qu'Appelle and as the disease has been among them for several weeks the results are likely to be widespread. Indian Head has been already affected from its surroundings. The local boards of health are doing everything in their power to cope with the situation, but the greatest anxiety is felt where no board of health exists.

## Slaughtered at Qu'Appelle.

An Indian Head despatch of Feb. 22nd says: An outbreak of smallpox has been discovered among the half-breeds near Port Qu'Appelle and as the disease has been among them for several weeks the results are likely to be widespread. Indian Head has been already affected from its surroundings. The local boards of health are doing everything in their power to cope with the situation, but the greatest anxiety is felt where no board of health exists.

## Slaughtered at Qu'Appelle.

An Indian Head despatch of Feb. 22nd says: An outbreak of smallpox has been discovered among the half-breeds near Port Qu'Appelle and as the disease has been among them for several weeks the results are likely to be widespread. Indian Head has been already affected from its surroundings. The local boards of health are doing everything in their power to cope with the situation, but the greatest anxiety is felt where no board of health exists.

## Slaughtered at Qu'Appelle.

An Indian Head despatch of Feb. 22nd says: An outbreak of smallpox has been discovered among the half-breeds near Port Qu'Appelle and as the disease has been among them for several weeks the results are likely to be widespread. Indian Head has been already affected from its surroundings. The local boards of health are doing everything in their power to cope with the situation, but the greatest anxiety is felt where no board of health exists.

## Slaughtered at Qu'Appelle.

An Indian Head despatch of Feb. 22nd says: An outbreak of smallpox has been discovered among the half-breeds near Port Qu'Appelle and as the disease has been among them for several weeks the results are likely to be widespread. Indian Head has been already affected from its surroundings. The local boards of health are doing everything in their power to cope with the situation, but the greatest anxiety is felt where no board of health exists.

## Slaughtered at Qu'Appelle.

An Indian Head despatch of Feb. 22nd says: An outbreak of smallpox has been discovered among the half-breeds near Port Qu'Appelle and as the disease has been among them for several weeks the results are likely to be widespread. Indian Head has been already affected from its surroundings. The local boards of health are doing everything in their power to cope with the situation, but the greatest anxiety is felt where no board of health exists.

## Implement Works for Canada.

A Fort William despatch of Feb. 22nd says:—A. A. Kennedy, general superintendent of the Dering Harvesting Machine Co., of Chicago, is in town with the idea of locating a Canadian factory. The Dering Co. has decided to locate a factory in Canada and is offering to pay a sum for it quite the inducements that can be obtained at Fort William.

With the development by the town of the power at Kakabeka Falls, Fort William will have the cheapest power to offer in Canada for it will be sold at the actual cost of production.

To-day a special train was run out to Fort William carrying Mr. Kennedy and a party of citizens, who will meet in special session to confer with him. It is conceded that Fort William is strictly in the race for the location of the big plant.

Ring us up at any time with order.

ROBERT OCHSNER, Proprietor

Manufacturers of the now celebrated

XXX Porter and Ale and Lager Beer.

Bottled in cask or keg.

Family trade sold, and delivery free.

J. P. MEYER is my Agent at Edmonton and I desire to call your attention to him from whom any Porter or Lager can be purchased at the same price as at the Brewery. Keus must be paid in advance and drawn from where they came. Any person or persons selling our kegs or defacing name on any in any way will be prosecuted.

Ring us up at any time with order.

ROBERT OCHSNER, Proprietor

Manufacturers of the now celebrated

XXX Porter and Ale and Lager Beer.

Bottled in cask or keg.

Family trade sold, and delivery free.

J. P. MEYER is my Agent at Edmonton and I desire to call your attention to him from whom any Porter or Lager can be purchased at the same price as at the Brewery. Keus must be paid in advance and drawn from where they came. Any person or persons selling our kegs or defacing name on any in any way will be prosecuted.

Ring us up at any time with order.

ROBERT OCHSNER, Proprietor

Manufacturers of the now celebrated

XXX Porter and Ale and Lager Beer.

Bottled in cask or keg.

Family trade sold, and delivery free.

J. P. MEYER is my Agent at Edmonton and I desire to call your attention to him from whom any Porter or Lager can be purchased at the same price as at the Brewery. Keus must be paid in advance and drawn from where they came. Any person or persons selling our kegs or defacing name on any in any way will be prosecuted.

Ring us up at any time with order.

ROBERT OCHSNER, Proprietor

Manufacturers of the now celebrated

XXX Porter and Ale and Lager Beer.

Bottled in cask or keg.

Family trade sold, and delivery free.

J. P. MEYER is my Agent at Edmonton and I desire to call your attention to him from whom any Porter or Lager can be purchased at the same price as at the Brewery. Keus must be paid in advance and drawn from where they came. Any person or persons selling our kegs or defacing name on any in any way will be prosecuted.

Ring us up at any time with order.

ROBERT OCHSNER, Proprietor

Manufacturers of the now celebrated

XXX Porter and Ale and Lager Beer.

Bottled in cask or keg.

Family trade sold, and delivery free.

J. P. MEYER is my Agent at Edmonton and I desire to call your attention to him from whom any Porter or Lager can be purchased at the same price as at the Brewery. Keus must be paid in advance and drawn from where they came. Any person or persons selling our kegs or defacing name on any in any way will be prosecuted.

Ring us up at any time with order.

ROBERT OCHSNER, Proprietor

Manufacturers of the now celebrated

XXX Porter and Ale and Lager Beer.

Bottled in cask or keg.

Family trade sold, and delivery free.

J. P. MEYER is my Agent at Edmonton and I desire to call your attention to him from whom any Porter or Lager can be purchased at the same price as at the Brewery. Keus must be paid in advance and drawn from where they came. Any person or persons selling our kegs or defacing name on any in any way will be prosecuted.

Ring us up at any time with order.

ROBERT OCHSNER, Proprietor

Manufacturers of the now celebrated

XXX Porter and Ale and Lager Beer.

Bottled in cask or keg.

Family trade sold, and delivery free.

J. P. MEYER is my Agent at Edmonton and I desire to call your attention to him from whom any Porter or Lager can be purchased at the same price as at the Brewery. Keus must be paid in advance and drawn from where they came. Any person or persons selling our kegs or defacing name on any in any way will be prosecuted.

Ring us up at any time with order.

ROBERT OCHSNER, Proprietor

Manufacturers of the now celebrated

XXX Porter and Ale and Lager Beer.

Bottled in cask or keg.

Family trade sold, and delivery free.

J. P. MEYER is my Agent at Edmonton and I desire to call your attention to him from whom any Porter or Lager can be purchased at the same price as at the Brewery. Keus must be paid in advance and drawn from where they came. Any person or persons selling our kegs or defacing name on any in any way will be prosecuted.

Ring us up at any time with order.

ROBERT OCHSNER, Proprietor

Manufacturers of the now celebrated

XXX Porter and Ale and Lager Beer.

Bottled in cask or keg.

Family trade sold, and delivery free.

J. P. MEYER is my Agent at Edmonton and I desire to call your attention to him from whom any Porter or Lager can be purchased at the same price as at the Brewery. Keus must be paid in advance and drawn from where they came. Any person or persons selling our kegs or defacing name on any in any way will be prosecuted.

Ring us up at any time with order.

ROBERT OCHSNER, Proprietor

Manufacturers of the now celebrated

XXX Porter and Ale and Lager Beer.

Bottled in cask or keg.

Family trade sold, and delivery free.

J. P. MEYER is my Agent at Edmonton and I desire to call your attention to him from whom any Porter or Lager can be purchased at the same price as at the Brewery. Keus must be paid in advance and drawn from where they came. Any person or persons selling our kegs or defacing name on any in any way will be prosecuted.

Ring us up at any time with order.

ROBERT OCHSNER, Proprietor

Manufacturers of the now celebrated

XXX Porter and Ale and Lager Beer.

Bottled in cask or keg.

Family trade sold, and delivery free.

J. P. MEYER is my Agent at Edmonton and I desire to call your attention to him from whom any Porter or Lager can be purchased at the same price as at the Brewery. Keus must be paid in advance and drawn from where they came. Any person or persons selling our kegs or defacing name on any in any way will be prosecuted.

Ring us up at any time with order.

ROBERT OCHSNER, Proprietor

Manufacturers of the now celebrated

XXX Porter and Ale and Lager Beer.

Bottled in cask or keg.

Family trade sold, and delivery free.

J. P. MEYER is my Agent at Edmonton and I desire to call your attention to him from whom any Porter or Lager can be purchased at the same price as at the Brewery. Keus must be paid in advance and drawn from where they came. Any person or persons selling our kegs or defacing name on any in any way will be prosecuted.

Ring us up at any time with order.

ROBERT OCHSNER, Proprietor

Manufacturers of the now celebrated

XXX Porter and Ale and Lager Beer.

Bottled in cask or keg.

Family trade sold, and delivery free.

J. P. MEYER is my Agent at Edmonton and I desire to call your attention to him from whom any Porter or Lager can be purchased at the same price as at the Brewery. Keus must be paid in advance and drawn from where they came. Any person or persons selling our kegs or defacing name on any in any way will be prosecuted.

Ring us up at any time with order.

ROBERT OCHSNER, Proprietor

Manufacturers of the now celebrated

XXX Porter and Ale and Lager Beer.

Bottled in cask or keg.

Family trade sold, and delivery free.

J. P. MEYER is my Agent at Edmonton and I desire to call your attention to him from whom any Porter or Lager can be purchased at the same price as at the Brewery. Keus must be paid in advance and drawn from where they came. Any person or persons selling our kegs or defacing name on any in any way will be prosecuted.

Ring us up at any time with order.

ROBERT OCHSNER, Proprietor

Manufacturers of the now celebrated

XXX Porter and Ale and Lager Beer.

Bottled in cask or keg.

Family trade sold, and delivery free.

J. P. MEYER is my Agent at Edmonton and I desire to call your attention to him from whom any Porter or Lager can be purchased at the same price as at the Brewery. Keus must be paid in advance and drawn from where they came. Any person or persons selling our kegs or defacing name on any in any way will be prosecuted.

Ring us up at any time with order.

ROBERT OCHSNER, Proprietor

Manufacturers of the now celebrated

XXX Porter and Ale and Lager Beer.

Bottled in cask or keg.

Family trade sold, and delivery free.

J. P. MEYER is my Agent at Edmonton and I desire to call your attention to him from whom any Porter or Lager can be purchased at the same price as at the Brewery. Keus must be paid in advance and drawn from where they came. Any person or persons selling our kegs or defacing name on any in any way will be prosecuted.



## CURLING.

Friday evening.  
McCauley defeated Bryan, 16 to 5, Blue Ribbon cup.

Saturday;

A rink came up from Fort Saskatchewan skipped by Mr. J. W. Shera, M. L. A., and defeated a rink skipped by M. McCauley, M. L. A., 12 to 11.

Lauder's rink defeated the visitors, 14 to 6.

Raymer defeated Mercer in the second game in the finals for the Calgary Brewing Co. cup. Raymer's rink having won two games in the finals, are winners of the cup.

The games boarded for the week are;

Monday, March 3rd.

Campbell vs. Lauder, Edmonton Cigar Co. cup.

McDonald vs. Fraser, Blue Ribbon cup.

Tuesday, March 4th.

McCauley vs. Raymer, H. B. Co. cup.

Wednesday, March 5th.

Fraser vs. McDonald, Hardisty cup.

Cushing vs. Campbell or Lauder, Edmonton Cigar Co. cup.

Thursday, March 6th.

Ibbotson vs. Lauder, H. B. Co. cup.

Fraser vs. Mercer, Edmonton Cigar Co. cup.

Friday, March 7th.

Dowsett vs. Ibbotson or Lauder, H. B. Co. cup.

## VERMILION.

(Special Correspondence.)  
The packet starts to-morrow for civilization; this being the first mail in five months.

Vermilion continues to advance and thrive in spite of drawbacks.

The early, heavy and continuous rains retarded the ripening of the wheat so that all but the early sown grain was ruined by the heavy frost of the 21st Aug.

We have two threshers now, one a sweep machine belonging to the R. C. mission, the other a large steam thresher owned by Sheridan Lawrence. There was threshed this year about 11,000 bushels of grain, the greater part being wheat, a large amount of frozen wheat was fed into the bins reducing the yield considerably. There is quite a lot of new land broken and nearly all of the fall plowing done so that we may reasonably expect good crops next year.

The fall was warm and open until the 1st of November when snow fell which stayed on the ground. Now the snow is gone.

The winter has been remarkably open and mild and Indians are doing very well with their hunting and trapping. Fur is plentiful and trade quite brisk. A lively interest is kept up in fur-buying competition being quite keen between the H. E. Co. and Fred Bunn.

Several new buildings are being erected this year, the most important being F. Birck's new store.

The outside of the new Catholic church is completed with its large bell looks quite up-to-date, a credit to the efforts of Rev. Father Joussard through whose untiring efforts the man is in a flourishing condition and largely self-supporting.

The work of the sisters of charity is much appreciated here and they have a large school at present.

The new waterpower grist mill built by the R. C. mission is about ready for action. The intention is to add a saw mill, planer and shingle mill this year. The machinery for this is on the way.

We have churches, schools, mills, stores, farms and ranches but no post office.

Two large timber wolves have been hanging around all winter and have already killed several colts, calves and hogs. They seem to be careful not to get caught napping, always turning up when least expected.

A Christmas tree entertainment was held at the C. M. S. mission, on Dec 24th, which was exceedingly well attended, one hundred and twenty-five people being present. The school room was tastefully decorated by the joint efforts of the children, Rev. Mr. Benji, Dakota, and Robt. Jones, of the settlement, who deserve great credit for the success they achieved in this direction. The first item on the programme was refreshments, an important and much appreciated part of the evening, provided by the girls, followed by the usual range of songs, recitations, dialogues, etc. The most notable feature, and also the last, of this part of the entertainment was "a flag drill by the school children, a most brilliant performance, for which excellent music was provided by F. Parker, violin, and Miss White, organ. Then followed the dismantling of a gorgeous Christmas tree, literally crowded with good things. The latter being almost entirely the gift of the New Zealand Society of Western border. Many who had evidently not permitted either time or distance, or the difficulty of transportation in the far north, to prevent him from remembering his old and young friends in Vermilion, in the most substantial way. The distribution of presents were made by A. Birck, who made an admirable Santa Claus. The evening's proceedings were brought to a close by a few appropriate remarks from the chairman, Mr. White, and by a hearty vote of thanks and three hearty cheers for the kind donor of the Christmas tree.

The last item was "God Save the King."

A football match took place on New Year's day, the ground, or rather the snow, having been previously rolled for the purpose. The primary object of the meeting was to practice up for Victoria Day and the arrival of the snow was not conducive to good understanding, harmony prevailed, and an enjoyable time was spent, lunch being given by the Rev. Mr. White, at the mission nearby. Another practice was had on the 18th January, with both the occasions being propitious, and the ground showed marked improvement.

Another match is to be held on Feb. 15th.

Feb. 3, 1902.

Mrs. DeWet Interviewed.

Mrs. DeWet, in an interview held at the Ministering concentration camp, said that two of her sons were still fighting with their father. She regretted that the government had not permitted her to communicate with her husband, and said she was certain he would never surrender. Mrs. DeWet declared she would rather see her husband die than submit.

LOCAL.

-Rev. and Mrs. E. B. Glass came in from White Fish Lake on Friday.

-Morris McDermott returned from Everett, Wash., on Thursday last.

-G. Durrand, teacher at Fort Saskatchewan, was in town on Saturday.

-Major Belcher was in town from Fort Saskatchewan to-day.

-The Edmonton team playing tomorrow night will be composed of the same players as on Friday night last. Jardine will officiate at goal, Robertson at point, Hellwell and Sibbald as covers and Sibbald, Campbell and McLeod as forwards.

## LOCAL MARKETS.

Wheat 35c to 55c.  
Oats moved freely on Saturday. The price ranged generally as high as 36c, 25c even being paid for first class milling.

Butter, 15c to 20c.  
Eggs, 15c to 20c.  
Beef, 3c to 31-2c live; 6c dressed.  
Pork, 41-2c to 5c live; 6c dressed.  
Mutton, 5c live; 9c dressed.  
Potatoes, 4c.

## TOUR ARRIVALS.

Jasper—M. J. Coffin, Innsfail; M. S. Norman, town.

Alberta—J. J. Munholand, J. Stevenson, J. T. Dobie, Toronto; J. R. Martin, New York; W. K. Millman, C. D. Mangham, Toronto; E. S. Cooper, Galt, Ont.; W. B. Tuftsfield, Calgary; C. Reilly, Frankford, L. Smith, St. Paul; D. W. Mahoney, Port Arthur; G. Black, Black Mud; W. Glad, South Dakota; H. Goodridge, town; M. Lamoureux, New Lunnan.

Victoria—H. Hope, Morinville; J. F. Fetherstone, J. McLellan, J. Graham, Fort Saskatchewan; J. Kelly, town; J. Potvin, Wetaskiwin.

Gandy—W. E. Phillips, Edmonton; L. Rainsforth, Lacombe; H. Jackson, Wetaskiwin; W. J. Belgrave, Poplar Lake; H. F. Sandeman, Strathcona.

## DEATH OF MRS. MUELLER.

Winnipeg Tribune: The city police department has never relaxed its efforts in connection with the clearing up of the mystery surrounding the death of Mrs. Mueller. An anonymous communication received - in hands of the police which contained, if true, evidence that would lead to the conclusion that Mrs. Mueller was murdered. The writer says:

"At 12:15 o'clock I was passing down Princess street, and I came across a lady and gentleman talking on a cross-street. The man was P. R. Track. I thought it funny that a woman and a woman should be on the street at that time of night, so I went up about two blocks and came back, and thought I would pass and have a look at them; but on seeing me they turned and walked off in the side street to the west. I went on about 10 business, and returning down the same street at 12:15, and about a block from the track, I saw a man cross the road from the west side of Princess street carrying something in his arms. He did not stop, but continued, so he stopped and put something on the track, and then disappeared to the east."

"On coming up I saw a body of a woman on the track, and seeing that she was dead I struck off, for I did not want to be seen around there for fear that I would get mixed up in the scene."

"There is no name attached to the communication, and it is simply signed 'Eye Witness.'

John Sutherland, the C. P. R. night watchman, also tells a sensational story in regard to the case. On the morning that the body was found he passed near the spot where it had been struck by the engine. Just as he arrived at Princess street he saw the train, which was afterwards discovered had struck the body, was passing, and he paused and stood on the steps leading down from the platform to Princess street. In the bright glare of the moon he saw the figure of a man but a few feet away from him. This man was starting westwardly in the direction of where the body of the woman must have been lying on the track at the time of the presence of Sutherland. The face gave a startled look, and he turned and ran west along the tracks, dodging among the long line of cars. At the time the night watchman thought the person who had struck the body was looking for what he could pick up. He did not think any more of the matter until the sight of the inquiry when he was startled to find that the face he had seen in the night was one of the principal witnesses in the court. Sutherland was sure, not only as to the fact, but also as to his clothing. At the time Sutherland was afraid to speak on the matter, but it preyed upon his mind so much that he decided to communicate with the police.

## COST OF THE WAR.

The Imperial war estimates issued recently show a grand total for the year 1901-02 of £25,300,000, which is intended to provide for £20,000 men of which 219-700 men are for the ordinary army service and 200,300 for war service.

The estimates, of which £40,000.00 is required for war, show a decrease under this head of £23,230,000 compared with 1901-02.

In a memorandum the war secretary, Mr. Brodrick, explains that the estimates are sufficient to maintain a field force in South Africa of the present strength for eight or nine months of the new financial year.

## THE

Merchants Bank  
OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL  
Capital Paid Up, £16,000,000.  
Reserve Fund, £2,600,000.

EDMONTON BRANCH  
Interest allowed on Deposits.

A general Banking business transacted.

J. S. WILLMOTT, Manager.

## Fruiters and Confectioners.

## PLOWS.

Two hundred different styles to choose from.

\* \* \*

It is to the buyer's advantage to buy the Rock Island Plow. Why? Because it is the Best, and Most Durable, and Easiest Running plow on the market. Satisfaction guaranteed or no sale.

\* \* \*

We also handle the well known Noxon Hoosier Drill, which has been the leading drill of the East and why not here? Easiest draft; Handy to work; And also has the slip shoe, which can be easily kept in order.

\* \* \*

Kelly & Beals  
Warehouse on Queen street, open for Inspection.

Watch our Advertisement Next Week.

Hay loaders and stackers also for sale.

## DEATHS.

BALL—At Ponoka to Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Ball, February 24th, 1902, a daughter.

BROWN—At Lacombe on 5th Feb., to Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Brown, a son.

HAND—At Lacombe, on Feb. 20th, to Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Hand, a daughter.

BRISCOE—At Waggon on Feb. 23rd, to Mr. and Mrs. O. Briscoe, a son—still born.

ENNIS—At Lacome on 24th Feb., to Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ennis, a son.

## METEOROLOGICAL.

Following is the report of the observations taken at the government observatory here for the past four days;

	Max.	Min.
Friday, Feb. 28,	20	
Saturday, March 1st,	32	18
Sunday, March 2nd,	22	8
Monday, March 3rd,	—3	

DANIEL DESJARLAIS

The oldest Retail General Merchant of WHITFORD.

Norris—At Lacombe on Feb. 22nd, of diphtheria, Roy Norris, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Norris, aged 11 years.

The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon.

Schlundt—At Lacombe on Feb. 18th, Chris Schlundt, aged 68 years.

The remains were interred in the Lacombe cemetery on Feb. 21st.

Griffiths—At Lacombe on Feb. 17th, William Hugh Griffiths, aged 31 years.

Udell—At Springfield, Ont., on Feb. 14th, Mrs. George Udell, mother of Edmund Lyons, of Edmonton.

Close—At New Lunnan on Tuesday, Feb. 24th, Mrs. Close, aged 89 years.

## NOTICE.

The Curling Club will hold a general meeting on Friday evening, March 7th, at the ring to consider the question of buying the rink.

A. C. FRASER,  
35-36c. Secretary.

## THE

Saskatchewan Exploration Co., Ltd.

## NOTICE.

Nothing is hereby given that an application for which of the above-named Company will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the North-West Territories at the ensuing session thereof for the passing of an Ordinance to amend Chapter 36 of the Ordinance of the North-West Territories, for 1901 entitled "An Ordinance to Incorporate The Saskatchewan Exploration Company, Limited," in the following respects, that is to say:

1. By amending Sections 5 and 6 and subsection 1 of Section 7 of the said Ordinance so as to vest the powers therein given to the directors in the general manager of the shareholders and so as to provide that any new stock issued in pursuance thereof may be issued with a preference or qualified right to dividends.

3. By making certain verbal amendments to subsection 2 of section 7 and by omitting the word "personal" where it occurs in subsection 3 of section 7.

4. By amending section 10 so as to provide for meetings of the shareholders wherever and whenever the Directors may determine, and in other respects.

5. By substituting new sections instead of sections 11 and 12.

6. By adding a new section giving the Company certain limited powers of borrowing money and of hypothecating and pledging its real and personal property and issuing and executing bonds, debentures, and other securities for that purpose.

7. And in certain other respects.

Dated at Calgary, February 24th, 1902.

CHAS. A. STUART,  
Advocate for the Applicants.

85-86a.

## EDMONTON'S CASH STORE.

Having Just Received Our

## Spring Stock of Boots and Shoes.

We are offering special values in the following lines:

## IN LADIES'.

\$1.35 will buy a good Pebble Balmoral or Button Boot, strongly made, good to wear.

\$1.50 buys similar in Boot, self Tips.

\$1.75. We are showing a nice line in Dogago Button or Balmoral Boots, well made and nicely finished.

\$2.25 will buy a fine line in Box Calf Button or Balmoral Boots, self tips, with extension sole.

We also carry the famous Empress Shoe for Women, at \$2.50.

\$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, and \$4.50.

## MEN'S BOOTS.

\$2.00 will buy a good Calf Boot, well made, extension sole.

\$2.50. We can give you a nice line in a Grained Leather Boot.

\$3.00 buys a nice Box Calf Boot, just the thing for street wear.

We can give you better lines at \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00.

Also a complete line of Misses and Children's Boots and Shoes.

## J. H. MORRIS &amp; CO.,

Headquarters for Groceries, Dry Goods

EDMONTON SAW MILLS, Edmonton Alta.

EDMONTON, Alta.